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Report of the Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations on its resumed 2006 session

(New York, 10-19 May 2006)

Summary

The Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations, at its resumed 2006 session, held from 10 to 19 May 2006, had before it 96 applications for consultative status, including applications deferred from previous sessions. Of those applications, the Committee recommended 55 applications for consultative status, deferred 37 organizations for further consideration at a later date and closed its consideration of two organizations. The Committee also had before it one request for reclassification of consultative status, which it recommended. In addition, it reviewed 33 quadrennial reports. The Committee heard seven representatives of non-governmental organizations.

The present report contains five draft decisions[1] on matters calling for action by the Economic and Social Council.

By draft decision I, the Council would:

(a) Grant consultative status to 55 non-governmental organizations;

(b) Reclassify one non-governmental organization;

(c) Note that the Committee took note of 27 quadrennial reports;

(d) Decide to close consideration of the application of two non-governmental organizations.

[1] With regard to decision V of E/2006/32 (Part I): decision maintained after consideration of the response of the organization in conformity with paragraph 56 of Economic and Social Council resolution 1996/31.

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By draft decision II, the Economic and Social Council would decide not to grant consultative status to the organization Lesbian and Gay Federation in Germany.

By draft decision III, the Economic and Social Council would decide not to grant consultative status to the organization International Lesbian and Gay Association — Europe.

By draft decision IV, the Economic and Social Council would decide that the 2007 regular session of the Committee should be held from 22 January to 2 February 2007 and its resumed session from 14 to 18 May 2007, and would approve the provisional agenda and documentation of the 2007 session of the Committee.

By draft decision V, the Economic and Social Council would take note of the present report.

The Chairman made a statement on the reinstatement of status of the organization "A Woman's Voice International".

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Chapter I

Matters calling for action by the Economic and Social Council or brought to its attention

A. Draft decisions for adoption by the Council

1. The Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations recommends to the Economic and Social Council the adoption of the following draft decisions:

Draft decision I

Applications for consultative status and requests for reclassification received from non-governmental organizations

The Economic and Social Council decides:

(a) To grant the following 55 non-governmental organizations consultative status:

Special consultative status

African Youth Movement

Aids Alliance in Nigeria

Asociación Civil Consorcio Desarollo y Justicia

Asociación Concienciа

Association of European Parliamentarians for Africa

Associazione Comunità Papa Giovanni XXIII

Austrian Federal Economic Chamber

Brazilian Foundation of America

Business Council for Sustainable Energy

Canadian Association of Elizabeth Fry Societies

China Education Association for International Exchange

Deniz Feneri Yardimlasma ve Dayanisma Dernegi

Drug Free America Foundation

European Union of Jewish Students

Federation of Western Thrace Turks in Europe

Fondation Chantal BIYA

Fundación para Estudio y Investigación de la Mujer

Global Alliance Against Traffic in Women

HELIO International

Henri Dunant Centre for Humanitarian Dialogue

Humanity First

Indian Society of Agribusiness Professionals

Indigenous Peoples of Africa Coordinating Committee

International Blue Crescent Relief and Development Foundation

International Committee for Arab-Israeli Reconciliation

International Federation of Family Associations of Missing Persons from Armed Conflicts

International Forestry Students Association

International Organization for Peace, Care and Relief

International Public Fund "Russian Peace Foundation"

International Relations Students Association of McGill

Israel Womens Network

Kids First Fund

LatCrit

Leadership Watch

Macedonian Center for International Cooperation

MaterCare International

Mental Disability Rights International

Mujer para la Mujer A.C.

National Conference of Commissioners on Uniform State Laws

Population Services International

Pro Femmes/Twese Hamwe

Rooftops Canada/Abri International

Save Africa Concerts Foundation

Secours Populaire Français

Tchad Agir pour l'Environnement

The International Association of Y Men's Clubs

Tides Center

Turkish Section of European Renewable Energy Association

Union pour la promotion de la femme nigerienne

West Africa Network for Peacebuilding

World Peace and Economic Development Organization

Youth Empowerment Alliance

Roster

AIGA (originally known as American Institute of Graphic Arts)

Dhammakaya Foundation

European Garage Equipment Association

(b) To reclassify the following non-governmental organization from Roster to special consultative status:

Federation for Peace and Conciliation

(c) To note that the Committee took note of the quadrennial reports of the following 27 organizations (years of reporting indicated in parentheses):

Christian Children's Fund (2001-2004)

Covenant House (2001-2004)

Foundation for International Training (2001-2004)

Fundación privada intervida (2001-2004)

Inter-African Committee on Traditional Practices Affecting the Health of Women and Children (2001-2004)

International Association for Impact Assessment (2001-2004)

International Association of Democratic Lawyers (2001-2004)

International Centre for Ethnic Studies (2001-2004)

International Road Transport Union (2001-2004)

International Save the Children's Alliance (2001-2004)

International Service for Human Rights (2000-2003)

Islamic Relief (2001-2004)

Latin American Human Rights Association (2000-2003)

Law Association for Asia and the Pacific (2001-2004)

Mani Tese '76 (2001-2004)

Mediterranean Council for Burns and Fire Disasters (2001-2004)

National Association of Negro Business and Professional Women's Clubs (2000-2003)

Orbicom — Reseau des chaires UNESCO en Communication (2001-2004)

Oxfam America (2001-2004)

Qatar Charitable Society (2001-2004)

Rural Reconstruction Nepal (2001-2004)

Tebtebba Foundation — Indigenous Peoples' International Centre for Policy Research and Education (2001-2004)

The League of Kenya Women Voters (2001-2004)

Women's World Summit Foundation (1999-2002)

World Evangelical Alliance (2001-2004)

World Movement of Mothers (2001-2004)

World Vision International (2001-2004)

(d) To note that the Committee closed consideration of the request for consultative status made by the following two organizations:

Human Rights International Alliance

New Millennium Peace Foundation

Draft decision II
Application of the Lesbian and Gay Federation in Germany

The Economic and Social Council decides not to grant consultative status to the Lesbian and Gay Federation in Germany.

Draft decision III
Application of the International Lesbian and Gay Association — Europe

The Economic and Social Council decides not to grant consultative status to the International Lesbian and Gay Association — Europe.

Draft decision IV
Dates of the 2007 session of the Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations and provisional agenda

The Economic and Social Council:

(a) Decides that the 2007 regular session of the Committee will be held from 22 January to 2 February 2007 and its resumed session from 14 to 18 May 2007;

(b) Approves the provisional agenda and documentation for the 2007 session of the Committee as set out below:

1. Election of officers.

2. Adoption of the agenda and other organizational matters.

3. Applications for consultative status and requests for reclassification received from non-governmental organizations:

   (a) Applications for consultative status and requests for reclassification deferred from the previous session of the Committee;

   (b) New applications for consultative status and new requests for reclassification;

   (c) Applications of non-governmental organizations in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council which have merged with other non-governmental organizations.

4. Quadrennial reports submitted by non-governmental organizations in general and special consultative status with the Economic and Social Council.

(a) Deferred quadrennial reports submitted by non-governmental organizations in general and special consultative status with the Council;

(b) Review of quadrennial reports submitted by non-governmental organizations in general and special consultative status with the Council.

5. Strengthening of the Non-Governmental Organizations Section of the Secretariat.

6. Review of the methods of work of the Committee: implementation of Economic and Social Council resolution 1996/31, including the process of accreditation of representatives of non-governmental organizations, and Council decision 1995/304:

(a) Process of accreditation of representatives of non-governmental organizations;

(b) Consideration of issues on the agenda of the informal working group;

(c) Other related matters.

7. Implementation of Economic and Social Council decision 2001/295.

8. Consideration of special reports.

9. General voluntary trust fund in support of the United Nations Non-Governmental Organizations Informal Regional Network.

10. Provisional agenda and documentation for the 2007 session of the Committee.

11. Adoption of the report of the Committee.

Draft decision V
Report of the Committee on Non-Governmental Organization on its 2006 resumed session

The Economic and Social Council takes note of the report of the Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations on its 2006 resumed session.

B. Matters brought to the attention of the Economic and Social Council

Statement by the Chairperson of the Committee on the reinstatement of status of the organization "A Woman's Voice International"

2. "The Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations takes note and acknowledges the fact that one year of suspension of the organization 'A Woman's Voice International' will come to an end on 21 July 2006."

Chapter II

Applications for consultative status and requests for reclassification

3. The Committee considered item 3 of its agenda at its 13th to 20th, and 22nd to 26th meetings, from 10 to 18 May 2006. It had before it a memorandum by the Secretary-General containing new applications for consultative status received from non-governmental organizations (E/C.2/2006/R.2/Add.23-35), and a memorandum by the Secretary-General containing requests for reclassification from non-governmental organizations (E/C.2/2006/R.3/Add.2), as well as a compilation of applications for consultative status deferred from previous sessions (E/C.2/2006/CRP.5).

A. Applications for consultative status and requests for reclassification deferred from previous sessions of the Committee

4. The Committee considered item 3 (a) of its agenda, on deferred applications for consultative status (E/C.2/2006/CRP.5) at its 16th to 20th, and 22nd to 26th meetings from 10 to 18 May 2006.

Requests for consultative status

Applications recommended

5. The Committee recommended that the Council grant consultative status to 11 organizations whose applications had been deferred from previous sessions (see chap. I, draft decision I, para. (a)).

Asociación Civil Consorcio Desarollo y Justicia

Associazione Comunita Papa Giovanni XXIII

Henri Dunant Centre for Humanitarian Dialogue

International Organization for Peace, Care and Relief

LatCrit

Mental Disability Rights International

Population Services International

Tchad Agir pour l'Environnement

Tides Center

West Africa Network for Peacebuilding

Youth Empowerment Alliance, Inc.

Asociación Civil Consorcio Desarollo y Justicia

6. At its 26th meeting, on 18 May, the Committee considered the request of the organization Asociación Civil Consorcio Desarollo y Justicia, a Venezuela-based organization. The Committee decided to grant special consultative status to the organization.

7. The Observer for the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela took the floor to inform the Committee of its objections on the grounds that the organization was dependent on the United States Congress, through aid from the National Endowment for Democracy, and on European organizations. It did not receive donations from individuals and his Government would remain vigilant regarding its conduct at the Economic and Social Council and the United Nations. The delegation of Cuba stated its support for the concerns expressed by Venezuela.

Applications deferred pending responses to questions posed by the Committee

8. The Committee deferred its consideration of the applications of the following 26 organizations pending the receipt of responses to questions posed by the Committee during its 2006 resumed session:

Kashmiri American Council

Mountain Women Development Organization

International Centre for Peace Studies

American Conservative Union

World Sindhi Institute

International Crisis Group

Ambedkar Centre for Justice and Peace

Asian-Eurasion Human Rights Forum

Society for the Promotion of Youth and Masses

Stree Atyachar Virodhi Parishad

Indian National Trust for Art and Cultural Heritage

Vali-Asr Rehabilitation Foundation for Disabled Children and Adults

Social Alert

Angel Foundation

AIDS Action

Sahara for Life Trust

Social Action Forum for Manav Adhikar

Centre for Human Rights and Environment

Association Wadelbarka pour la prosperité des familles mauritaniennes

Credo-Action

Nonviolent Peaceforce

Southern Organization Cooperative

Conflict Management Group

Association of Asian Confederation of Credit Unions

Ma Qualcuno Pensi ad Abele

Africa Action

9. With regard to the Centre for Human Rights and Environment, the Cuban representative asked a question to ascertain whether the organization carried out activities contrary to what was established in Economic and Social Council resolution 1996/31. About two other organizations, the American Conservative Union and Social Alert, on which there had been little debate for lack of time, the Cuban representative had asked similar questions in the past.

Ma Qualcuno Pensi ad Abele

10. At its 18th meeting, on 12 May, the Committee considered the application of an Italy-based international organization, deferred from its previous session.

11. Referring to a statement made during the debate, according to which the organization's position was highly politicized and the organization would have participated in a conference on human rights, together with a "terrorist organization", the representative of France requested clarification about whether the alleged "terrorist organization" had been recognized as such by the United Nations. He said that if that was not the case, and since participation at a conference on the topic of human rights violations could not be considered as a political activity, there was no solid basis not to grant consultative status to the concerned NGO.

12. The Cuban representative tried to clarify the reasons why the answers contradicted each other. He stressed that it seemed as if there were attempts to deceive the Committee, and that the organization was participating in politically motivated activities, distorting even the values of international cooperation of some countries like Cuba. He tried to clarify the links with organizations that participated in a conference that it organized, because one of those organizations was known to have links with groups that had participated in violent and terrorist acts against Cuba, including its relations with one of the assassins of a Cuban diplomat in New York in 1980.

Applications closed

13. At its 17th meeting, on 12 May 2006, the Committee decided to close consideration of the applications of Human Rights International Alliance and New Millennium Peace Foundation as there had been no contact with those organizations for several sessions, on the understanding that the decision would not prevent the organizations from submitting a new application, should they decide to do so.

B. New applications for consultative status and new requests for reclassification

14. At its 13th to 16th, 18th to 20th, and 22nd to 26th meetings, from 13 to 18 May 2006, the Committee considered item 3 (b) of its agenda, on new applications for consultative status (E/C.2/2006/R.2/Add.23-35).

1. New applications for consultative status

Applications recommended

15. The Committee recommended that consultative status with the Council be granted to 44 organizations that had submitted new applications (see chap. I, sect. A, draft decision I, para. (a)).

Macedonian Center for International Cooperation

16. At its 22nd meeting, on 16 May, the Committee recommended status for the organization, Macedonian Center for International Cooperation, a national organization based in The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia. The observer for Greece stated that the title of the organization not only created confusion as to the country where it was based but it was also contrary to Security Council resolution 817 (1993) recommending to the General Assembly that for all purposes the said State should be referred to as "The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia". A number of delegations stated that NGOs should comply with the United Nations terminology while referring to the names of countries and territories, but they were of the view that the Security Council resolution did not apply to names of organizations, projects, programmes and institutions. They also underlined the fact that it is beyond the competence of the NGO Committee to make any changes to the names of the NGOs. Consequently, the Committee recommended granting consultative status to the organization.

Federation of Western Thrace Turks in Europe

17. At its 13th meeting, on 10 May, the Committee decided to recommend granting consultative status to the international organization, Federation of Western Thrace Turks in Europe, based in Germany. The observer of Greece protested that his delegation had not been invited in advance to take part in the consideration of the Federation of Western Thrace Turks in Europe. He said that, in its application, the NGO had stated that its most important goals were to secure the rights of the Turkish minorities in Greece. The Committee's rules of procedure stated that any State with special interest in the issue should be invited.

18. In response, the representative of Turkey expressed his disagreement with the remarks made by the observer of Greece. The representative of Turkey said that the Committee's deliberations are open to observers, the observers can participate in the meetings any time they wish and the information regarding the Committee's work is published on the website. The representative of Turkey also pointed out that the Secretariat did not have any obligation to inform every Member State of an application. He added that the only obligation on the part of the Secretariat in that regard was envisaged in paragraph 8, part I of Economic and Social Council resolution 1996/31, which stipulated that the Secretariat should consult the Member States concerned when a national organization seeks consultative status with Economic and Social Council. He underlined the fact that the NGO concerned was not based in Greece and was not a national NGO of Greece.

Applications deferred pending responses to questions posed by the Committee

19. The Committee decided to defer its consideration of the applications of the following 11 organizations pending the receipt of responses to questions posed by the Committee at its 2006 resumed session:

International Bureau for Epilepsy

UDISHA

Coalition gaie et lesbienne du Québec

Human Rights Congress for Bangladesh Minorities

Association El-Houda pour l'Action Féminine

Vietnam Family Planning Association

The Tandem Project

Bhagwan Mahaveer Viklang Sahayta Samiti

Foundation for Research and Support of Indigenous Peoples of Crimea

Global Ecolabelling Network

Religious Freedom Coalition

Coalition gaie et lesbienne du Québec

20. The representative of the organization, Coalition gaie et lesbienne du Québec, a national Canada-based organization, had a dialogue with members of the Committee at its 18th meeting, on 12 May. He said that the organization had included the fight against paedophilia among its strategies. He explained that most offences against children were perpetrated by heterosexuals and that paedophilia should not be confused with homosexuality. His organization advocated protection of children and youth from all forms of abuse, including sexual abuse. He also stated that the concern of the organization was not to promote homosexuality but that everyone should be treated equally, regardless of their sexual orientation. The Committee left pending the application of Coalition gaie et lesbienne du Québec, having received a five-page answer in French to additional questions posed by delegations at the latest stage in the session, which left no possibility to the Secretariat to provide a translation before the end of the resumed session. Several delegations made the point that the response was quite substantive and long and in order to give the application a fair consideration, the translation would be necessary for all delegations to read and understand the reply. The representative of France requested that note be taken of the fact that several delegations were not in a position to consider the application in the absence of a translation into English of the received answers.

Religious Freedom Coalition

21. The application from Religious Freedom Coalition, which conducts active research in the area of religious freedom throughout the world, was postponed pending answers to questions asked by a number of representatives with concerns on the nature of the activities of the organization.

Applications not recommended

Lesbian and Gay Federation in Germany

22. At its 22nd meeting, on 16 May, the Committee considered the application of the Lesbian and Gay Federation in Germany.

23. The representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran, supported by the Sudan, said that she believed that the answers provided by the organization to questions posed by some members of the Committee were not satisfactory. She stated that the organization's response was not clear regarding the measures taken by the organization to condemn paedophilia. Concerns of her delegation about paedophilia

had in earlier sessions led to the rejection of the International Gay and Lesbian Association. She requested that a decision on the organization be taken at the meeting to recommend not granting consultative status to the organization.

24. The representative of Germany proposed adjournment of debate under rule 50 of the rules of procedure of the Economic and Social Council. He recalled his delegation's intervention from the January session in two similar cases, in which the Committee rejected in an — at that point — unprecedented way, two applications of organizations focusing on gay and lesbian issues on the first consideration. He expressed the concern of his delegation to notice now that attitude becoming a pattern of discrimination in the Committee's work, which was to reject organizations focusing on gay and lesbian issues. Should members of the Committee not be satisfied with answers, they should, according to the longstanding practice of the Committee, have posed additional questions and waited for the response. He added that the allegations of paedophilia against the NGO were clearly inadequate.

25. Pursuant to rule 50 of the rules of procedure of the Council, the motion to adjourn the debate on the proposal under consideration was put to a vote.

26. Statements in favour of the motion were made by the representatives of Germany and Romania. Statements against the motion were made by the representatives of Senegal and the Sudan.

27. Subsequently, the Committee, by a roll-call vote of 11 to 7, with 1 abstention, rejected the motion of adjournment of debate on the proposal to reject the application for consultative status of the organization Lesbian and Gay Federation in Germany.

In favour:

France, Germany, India, Peru, Romania, United States of America.

Against:

Cameroon, China, Colombia, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Pakistan, Russian Federation, Senegal, Sudan, Zimbabwe.

Abstaining:

Turkey.

28. The Committee then proceeded to vote on the proposal of the representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran not to grant consultative status to the organization.

General statements before the vote

29. General statements before the vote were made by the representatives of Chile, France, Germany, Pakistan, Romania and India. The representative of Chile stated that she understood the sensitivity of the issue before the Committee; nevertheless she also believed in due process. In accordance with Economic and Social Council resolution 1996/31, the organization could have been given the opportunity to provide additional explanations on its activities. Her delegation would have liked to hear the representative of the organization respond to the questions posed by the Committee before taking a decision.

30. The representative of France expressed his surprise to see the Committee go to vote on as early as at its first consideration of the issue, without granting the organization the benefit of an oral or at least written debate that had been granted to

other organizations deferred by the Committee for several sessions. It was not the common practice of the Committee to make a negative recommendation on an application at the first stage of the consideration of that application. Should the Committee wish to modify that practice, it should strictly live up to its rule of procedure and, at least, offer to the concerned NGO the opportunity to respond to any objections before the Committee takes its decision. All applications subject to objections should be considered in an equal and balanced manner. Otherwise, the Committee's authority and efficiency would be impaired.

31. The representative of Germany was of the view that members of the Committee should consider and respect all cultures and segments of the society, as the Economic and Social Council has an interest to cooperate with civil society as a whole. The Committee had always permitted NGOs to answer delegates' concerns. As a matter of fairness, delegations should clearly express their concerns and give applying organizations the opportunity to clarify their answers. A dialogue between the Committee and the organization would have been welcome.

32. The representative of Pakistan was of the view that the organization had been given all full process. Questions had been posed and answered. A Committee member could not be forced to ask more questions. The Committee had the right to decide issues by consensus or use other procedures if there was no consensus.

33. The representative of Romania underlined the fact that the organization should have been given more time to respond to questions posed by the Committee. The Committee had rejected in the current session two other organizations focusing on the same issue, which highlights a discriminatory trend in the work of the Committee.

34. The representative of India thanked the organization for replying to the questions posed by the Committee. He expressed concern over the fact that some delegations had called for action on the application of the organization, even though it was coming up for consideration before the Committee for the first time. It would have been more appropriate to allow it an opportunity, instead of rushing to take a decision, to clarify further any more questions that they might have on the application.

35. The Permanent Observer of the Holy See underlined that the activities of the organization had nothing to do with human rights. Sexual orientation was not comparable to race or ethnic origin. Homosexuality was not a positive source of human rights. The organization was not asking for equal rights but for special rights.

Statements in explanation of vote before the vote

36. Statements in explanation of the vote before the vote were made by the representatives of Germany, France and Pakistan. The representatives of Germany and France stated their belief that the manner in which the decision had been arrived at was discriminatory and violated the methods of work of the Committee.

37. The proposal made by the Islamic Republic of Iran was carried out by a roll-call vote of 9 in favour to 7 against, with 2 abstentions.

In favour:

Cameroon, China, Côte d'Ivoire, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Pakistan, Russian Federation, Senegal, Sudan, Zimbabwe.

Against:

Chile, Colombia, France, Germany, Peru, Romania, United States of America.

Abstaining:

India, Turkey.

Statements in explanation of vote after the vote

38. Statements in explanation of vote after the vote were made by the representatives of Peru, Chile and Germany. The representatives of Peru and Germany stated that the organization should have been given due process. The delegation of Chile agreed that the NGO could have been given the opportunity to answer, in order to take an informed decision. The Committee would receive in the future many applications coming from NGOs focusing on civil rights.

International Lesbian and Gay Association — Europe

39. At its 24th meeting, on 17 May, the Committee considered the application of the International Lesbian and Gay Association — Europe.

40. The Committee examined the replies provided for by the organization to the questions posed by the delegations.

41. The representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran stated that she did not believe that the organization could contribute to the work of the Council or to the work of the United Nations. She was not satisfied with the response provided by the organization to questions posed by some members of the Committee. She requested that the Committee take a decision at that meeting not to recommend consultative status to the organization.

42. The delegations of Germany and France objected. The representative of Germany proposed an adjournment of debate under rule 50 of the rules and procedures of the Economic and Social Council.

43. Pursuant to rule 50 of the rules of procedure of the Council, the motion of adjournment of debate on the organization under consideration was put to a vote.

44. Statements in favour of the motion were made by the representatives of France and Germany. Statements were made against the motion by the representatives of Senegal and the Sudan.

45. The Committee, by a roll-call vote of 11 to 7, with 1 abstention, rejected the motion of adjournment of debate on the proposal to reject the application for consultative status of the organization International Lesbian and Gay Association — Europe.

In favour:

Chile, France, Germany, India, Peru, Romania, United States of America.

Against:

Cameroon, China, Colombia, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Pakistan, Russian Federation, Senegal, Sudan, Zimbabwe.

Abstaining:

Turkey.

General statements before the vote

46. General statements before the vote were made by the representatives of France, Germany, the Sudan and Romania. The representatives of France, Germany and Romania were of the opinion that due process had been violated since the organization had not been given an opportunity to further elaborate on responses to questions already posed by the members of the Committee. The representative of France stated that he was opposed to the rejection of International Lesbian and Gay Association — Europe, as he had been opposed the previous day to the rejection of Lesbian and Gay Federation of Germany, because the speedy rejection of the organization was a violation of paragraph 15 of Economic and Social Council resolution 1996/31, governing the work of the Committee and stipulating that an organization should have the opportunity to reply to any objection being raised in the Committee, before the Committee took its decision.

47. The representative of Germany reminded the Committee that the organization was already in status with the Council of Europe, which would not have given status to an organization that supported paedophilia. He also recalled that the organization had proved to be a valuable partner for the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe and the European Commission.

Explanations of vote before the vote

48. Statements in explanation of vote before the vote were made by the representatives of France, Chile, Pakistan and Germany. The representatives of France and Germany stated that due process had not been followed. Those representatives together with Chile expressed concerns about the discriminatory trend of the actions taken by the Committee.

49. The representative of Pakistan was of the view that due process had been followed since questions had been posed and answers had been given.

50. The Committee then proceeded to vote on the proposal of the representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran to recommend not granting consultative status to the organization.

51. Subsequently, the Committee, by a roll-call vote of 9 to 7, with 2 abstentions, decided to reject the application for consultative status of the organization International Lesbian and Gay Association — Europe.

In favour:
Cameroon, China, Côte d'Ivoire, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Pakistan, Russian Federation, Senegal, Sudan, Zimbabwe.

Against:
Chile, Colombia, France, Germany, Peru, Romania, United States of America.

Abstaining:
India, Turkey.

Explanation of vote after the vote

52. Statements in explanation of vote after the vote were made by the representatives of Peru, France, Germany, Chile and Romania, which once again expressed concern about the discriminatory trend in the Committee concerning gay

and lesbian issues. The representative of Peru expressed her concern that due process had not been followed since the organization had not been given the opportunity to respond on further questions and provide additional explanations on its activities.

General statements after the vote

53. In a general statement after the vote, the delegation of Colombia said that the common practice of the Committee was to make recommendations on an application from the first stage of the application itself. The Committee had taken decisions on many applications during the current resumed session, at which no questions had necessarily been posed or without the personal attendance by a representative of the organization concerned. Should the Committee wish to modify that practice, such modification should be applied to all applications in an equal, balanced manner, regardless of the position reflected by each Committee member on a particular decision. Otherwise, the Committee's efficiency and efficacy would be impaired and the application process, which was already too long, would be jeopardized.

2. New requests for reclassification

54. At its 23rd meeting, on 17 May 2006, the Committee had before it a request for reclassification of consultative status (E/C.2/2006/R.3/Add.2). It decided to recommend the reclassification of one organization from Roster to special (see chap. I, draft decision I, subpara. (b)).

C. Applications of non-governmental organizations for consultative status with the Economic and Social Council that have merged with other non-governmental organizations

55. At its 19th meeting, on 15 May, the Committee considered the procedures pertaining to mergers, namely organizations with or without status wishing to operate under a new name. Discussion on the issue was referred to the Informal Working Group.

56. The Committee decided to defer consideration of the following organizations resulting from mergers of organizations not having consultative status with the Council, pending receipt of their updated applications:

(a) International Stoke Mandeville Wheelchair Sports-Federation International Sports Organization for the Disabled, a merger of the International Sports Organization for the Disabled, in special consultative status, and the international Stoke Mandeville Wheelchair Sports Federation, not in status with the Council;

(b) International Association of Women Judges, a merger of the International Women Judges Foundation, in special consultative status, and the International Association of Women Judges, not in status with the Council;

(c) Center for Health and Population and Social Welfare, Future Institute for Sustainable Development, a merger of the World Population Society, in special consultative status, and the Center for Health and Population and Social Welfare and the future Institute for Sustainable Development, not in status with the Council.

Chapter III

Review of quadrennial reports submitted by non-governmental organizations in general and special consultative status with the Economic and Social Council

A. Quadrennial reports deferred from previous sessions of the Committee

57. The Committee considered item 4 (a) of its agenda at its 26th and 28th meetings, on 15 and 18 May 2006. It had before it a memorandum by the Secretary-General containing a compilation of quadrennial reports submitted by non-governmental organizations in general and consultative status with the Council on their activities during the period 1994 to 1997, 1995 to 1998 and 1996 to 1999, which have been deferred from previous sessions of the Committee (E/C.2/2006/CRP.8). The Committee took note of the quadrennial reports of five organizations (see chap. I, draft decision I, subpara. (c)).

58. Several delegations noted that a considerable number of NGOs have never submitted a quadrennial report, and requested that an updated list be provided to the Committee and that the concerned NGOs be urged to submit their reports.

59. The Committee decided to defer its consideration of the quadrennial reports of the following five organizations, pending response from the organizations to questions posed by the Committee:

Centrist Democrat International;

Federación de Asociaciones de Defensa y Promoción de los Derechos Humanos;

Mediterranean Women's Study Center;

National Council of Women of Thailand;

International League for the Rights and Liberation of Peoples.

B. New quadrennial reports

60. The Committee considered agenda item 4 (b) of its agenda at its 19th and 20th meetings, on 15 May 2006. It had before it memorandums of the Secretary-General containing new quadrennial reports (E/C.2/2006/2/Adds 8-12). The Committee took note of the quadrennial reports of 22 organizations (chap. I, draft decision I, subpara. (c)).

61. The Committee decided to defer its consideration of the quadrennial report of the following organization, pending responses to the questions posed by the Committee:

International Press Institute.

Chapter IV

Strengthening of the Non-Governmental Organizations Section of the Department of Economic and Social Affairs

62. At its 21st meeting, on 16 May, the Chief of the Non-Governmental Organization Section as part of her efforts to contribute to the work of the NGO Committee, presented the results of work and study she had undertaken within the scope of her United Nations sabbatical leave, from 17 September 2005 to 18 January 2006, related to "Development of new academic programmes and pedagogical tools promoting the achievement of the United Nations Millennium Development Goals in Partnership with the International Association of Economic and Social Councils and Similar Institutions, with civil society organizations/non-governmental organizations and with institutions of higher education". Within the framework of that study, three surveys were conducted in partnership with International Association of Economic and Social Councils and Similar Institutions, the Institute of Political Sciences in Paris and the United Nations-non-governmental organizations-Informal Regional Network (UN-NGO-IRENE) network, followed by a cycle of four regional round tables (Paris, Alger, Brasilia, and Beijing).

63. Those survey results confirmed that very few, if any, academic institutions had adapted their training and teaching curriculum to the Millennium Development Goals and NGOs from all regions were deprived of relevant professional training and educational tools, in order to play a more effective role as catalysts and agents of change in the promotion and achievement of the Millennium Development Goals. However, an academic experiment, pioneered by the Institute of Political Sciences in Paris, has greatly contributed to the development of new training and teaching models for future world leaders, as well as for providing them with didactical tools. In the framework of the project, the four regional round tables took place and, as a follow-up, coalitions of NGOs with Economic and Social Council status from the respective regions produced statements on the High-Level Segment theme of Economic and Social Council 2006. One of the main lessons learned from the four regional round tables was that cultural and linguistic diversity while stimulating respect for cultural identity traditions and religions is essential to the implementation of the Millennium Development Goals. In addition, the development of Millennium Development Goals Centres of excellence became the main recommendation stemming from the four regional round tables. The Centres of Excellence would develop new pedagogical approaches, tools, and programmes through multimedia, Internet, remote teaching and others techniques, in order to promote, train and educate about all aspects of the Millennium Development Goals. The Millennium Development Goals Excellence Centre would train the trainers, the leaders and youth; and will coordinate exchanges and cooperation between stakeholders, leading to an increased awareness of the Millennium Development Goals education and training.

64. That educational approach promoting the Millennium Development Goals has found support from several Committee members, in particular China, Chile, the Russian Federation, Colombia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Cuba, India and Côte d'Ivoire, as it can bridge the gap between NGOs from the developed and developing world. It was also suggested that the same efforts with NGOs from the Commonwealth of Independent States be made. Several members of the Committee welcomed all the recommendations resulting from the four regional round tables.

They supported in particular the efforts of the partners: International Association of Economic and Social Councils and Similar Institutions, Non-Governmental Organization Section, UN-NGO-IRENE and academia. Support and follow-up information was requested on the creation and implementation of international and regional Centres of Excellence for Millennium Development Goals. The representative of Senegal, supported by the representatives of Cameroon and the Sudan, expressed great appreciation especially for the fact that the study had brought more developing country NGOs into the United Nations consultative process. She welcomed the idea of the establishment of regional Centres of Excellence in Africa, Asia, Latin America and Europe. She said that including Millennium Development Goals in education would inevitably contribute to the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals and she requested that, in such endeavour, special priority should be given to the needs of Africa.

65. At its 23rd meeting, on 17 May, the Head of the NGO Liaison Office in the Office of the Director, United Nations Office at Geneva, briefed the Committee of the activities that office was undertaking at Geneva. He reported that during the approximately 120 meetings held annually, half of them outside Geneva headquarters, he had provided information to NGOs interested in obtaining status, and explained Economic and Social Council resolution 1996/31 to those already enjoying it.

66. During the consideration of the same agenda item, in connection with the strengthening of the NGO Section, the United States delegation, supported by Germany raised its concern regarding the expansion of certain activities by the Secretariat and the effect on its work as a supporting unit for the Committee. It has been stated that additional work and projects adopted by the NGO Section cannot interfere or diminish the capacity of the Secretariat to address its primary mandate as stated in Council resolution 1996/31, which entails providing a clear channel of communication between NGOs and the Economic and Social Council, particularly regarding new applications for accreditation, submission of quadrennial reports, documentation of withdrawals and suspensions, and overall questions and answers from NGOs regarding the application process and accreditation status. In that regard, the United States delegation requested that the NGO Section submit to the Committee a document containing the composition and assignment of duties of its personnel. The United States delegation also commended the work of the NGO Section regarding the development of UN-NGO-Irene and the increase in the number of applications from developing countries since its inception.

67. At the same meeting, the French delegation said that it shared the concern expressed by the United States delegation the previous day. Any extra burden arising from a voluntary Fund should generate extra capacities in order to assume that burden and not to affect the regular work of the NGO Section.

Chapter V

Review of the methods of work of the Committee: implementation of Economic and Social Council resolution 1996/31, including the process of accreditation of representatives of non-governmental organizations, and decision 1995/304

A. Consideration of issues on the agenda of the informal working group

68. At its 19th meeting, on 15 May, the representative of Turkey, Serhat Aksen, reported on informal consultations held during the sessions of the Committee on a number of issues that had also been on the agenda of the Informal Working Group for some time. One of the concerns of the Committee was the lengthy list of quadrennial reports that were long overdue. He said that the Committee had considered sending a letter of caution to all NGOs in general and special status that did not submit their quadrennial reports on time, reminding them of their reporting obligations. Those letters would also be sent to the Committee members, so that they could communicate with certain organizations on an individual basis. The NGO Section Secretariat would try to communicate by registered mail with NGOs that had been sent two or more reminders. There had also been suggestions to benefit from the NGO website to remind NGOs of their reporting time. The Committee considered the possibility of downgrading an organization to Roster status if the organization had not submitted its quadrennial reports despite the reminders sent by the Secretariat. The Informal Working Group would explore further other mechanisms which would help the Secretariat to be more efficient in its contacting organizations from developing countries. The Secretariat would also contact the missions concerned if it had been unsuccessful in contacting national NGOs that had applied for consultative status.

B. Other related matters

1. Non-governmental organization requesting withdrawal of consultative status

69. At its 25th meeting, on 18 May, the Committee took note of the termination of the existence of the International Committee for European Security and Coordination, an organization that had received special status in 1979.

2. Non-governmental organization requesting change of name

70. At its 25th meeting, on 18 May, the Committee took note of the change of name requested by the organization Research Institute for Rehabilitation and Improvement of Women's Life to its new name "Research Institute for Enhancing Women's Lives".

Statements by non-governmental organizations at the 2006 session of the Economic and Social Council

71. At its 25th meeting, on 18 May, the Committee noted the statements submitted by 32 organizations to be heard by the Economic and Social Council at the

forthcoming 2006 session High-Level Segment (E/C.2/2006/CRP.10), whose theme is "Creating an environment at the national and international levels conducive to generating full and productive employment and decent work for all, and its impact on sustainable development". Those statements have been gathered through the UN-IRENE network.

72. Several delegations expressed concerns about the role of the Committee in respect to the approval of the submitted statements. The Secretariat explained that the Committee does not approve such statements, but rather takes note of their submission. Otherwise, the Committee might have needed additional time to review all statements and decide accordingly. The representative of the United States was of the view that that was not the intended purpose of the exercise.

Coalitions submitting statements at the High-Level Segment

NGO Forum Part I

NGO Forum Part II

UN-NGO-Informal Regional Network/Asia-Pacific CHINA

Association nationale de volontariat "Touiza" (Special, 2000)

International Telecommunication Academy (Special, 2001)

Organizations submitting statements at the High-Level Segment

Foundation for Research on Technology Migration and Integration (Roster, 2004)

Hadassah: The Women's Zionist Organization of America (Special, 2001)

Institute of International Social Development (Special, 2000)

Droit à l'énergie (Special, 2004)

Comite de Apoyo a los Trabajadores Agricolas (CATA) (Special, 2004)

Soroptimist International Headquarters (General, 1984)

International Indian Treaty Council (Special, 1977)

Organisation mondiale de la famille (General, 1948)

Mulchand and Parpati Thadhani Foundation (Roster, 2004)/2006/NGO/10: Maryknoll Fathers and Brothers and Maryknoll Sisters of St. Dominic, Inc. (Special, 1998)

New Humanity (General, 2005)

AVSI Association de volontaires pour le service international (General, 1996)

TAMANA Association (Special, 2005)

World Society for the Protection of Animals (Special, 1971)

Help Handicapped International (Special, 2004)

International Association of Applied Psychology (Special, 2005)

Bharama Kumaris (General, 1998)

Partnership for Indigenous Peoples Environment (Special, 2004)

Hope for the Nations (Special, 2002)

W. Haywood Burns Environmental Education Center (Special, 2004)

Fundación Alvaralice (Roster, 2006)

People's Decade for Human Rights Education (Special, 1998)

Ius Primi Viri International Association (Special, 2004)

International Institute for Non-Aligned Studies (General, 1998)

Legion of Goodwill (General, 1999)

Indian Social Institute (Special, 2004)

Mumbai Education Trust (Special, 2003)

National Association of Housing and Redevelopment Officials (Special, 2005)

Institute for Development of Education Arts and Leisure (Special, 2004)

Osservatorio per la Comunicazione Culturale e l'Audiovisivo nel Mediterraneo e nel Mondo (Special, 2005)

Jigyansu Tribal Research Centre, India (Special, 1996)

Chapter VI
Implementation of Economic and Social Council decision 2001/295

73. There were no requests for consultative status received from organizations in this category.

Chapter VII
Consideration of special reports/complaints by member States

Islamic African Relief Agency

74. At its 2006 regular session, the Committee had before it a request by the representative of the United States for withdrawal of the special consultative status of the Islamic Relief Agency, an international organization based in the Sudan. He stated that the organization had been placed on the list of terrorist organizations by the United States Department of Treasury for its involvement in terrorist financing. He also underlined that several associates of the organization appeared on the consolidated list maintained by the Sanctions Committee of the Security Council.

75. The NGO Committee had decided to contact the organization and awaits its response to the accusations of the United States before taking a decision on the request before the end of the Committee's session. No response from the organization having been received by the Secretariat before the end of the session, the Committee decided to recommend to the Council to withdraw the consultative status of the organization.

76. The organization's response reached the Secretariat after the end of the 2006 regular session of the Committee, in which it explained that the questions had reached its office after the session of the Committee. It consequently made an appeal to the Committee to review its response and explanation in conformity with paragraph 56 of Economic and Social Council resolution 1996/31, stating that the organization should have an opportunity to present its response for appropriate consideration by the Committee as expeditiously as possible.

77. At the opening meeting of its 2006 resumed session, on 10 May 2006, the Committee had before it the response of the Islamic African Relief Agency to the decision taken by the Committee at its 2006 regular session.

78. The representative of the Sudan reminded the Committee of its obligation to review the response of the organization in order to follow the appropriate procedure stipulated by the Economic and Social Council in resolution 1996/31. She also requested that the Committee review its decision to withdraw the status of the organization based on the information circulated to the Committee on the activities of the organization which it did not have at the time it took its decision. The organization was one of the oldest agencies in Africa that had implemented several humanitarian and development projects in countries of Africa, Asia and other developing countries. Had it been an organization involved in terrorist activities, her Government would have put an end to its operations in the Sudan. The organization had worked with United Nations agencies such as UNICEF and had been recognized by several Member States for their good work.

79. The representative of the United States stated that the Committee had now reviewed the response of the organization and had therefore fully completed the procedure governing the suspension and withdrawal of consultative status of the organization with the Council. He said that the United States had not stated that the organization did not work on humanitarian activities that it said it had in the various countries mentioned in the information provided, but that like traditional money-laundering organizations, that organization has supported terrorist activities through hiding and facilitating their financial means and ways. However, he maintained his accusations and indeed did not expect the organization would recognize that it was involved in terrorist activities.

80. The Committee heard several delegations stating that they would rather have had the information provided by the organization before taking a decision retrieving the status of the organization in January 2006. One delegation believed that the procedure had been completed and that the Committee could not reopen a decision formerly adopted by consensus in January.

81. In the extensive procedural debate that followed, the Committee heard several delegations. As a conclusion of the debate, the Committee, pursuant to rule 57 of the rules and procedure of the Economic and Social Council, voted on the motion proposed by the delegation of the Sudan to reconsider draft decision V of the report of the Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations at its 2006 regular session (E/2006/32 (Part I)), entitled "Withdrawal of status of the Islamic African Relief Agency". Statements against the motion were made by the representatives of the United States and Chile.

82. The Committee rejected the Sudanese proposal by a roll-call vote of 9 to 8, with two abstentions. The voting was as follows:

In favour:

China, Cuba, India, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Pakistan, Senegal, Sudan and Zimbabwe.

Against:

Chile, Colombia, France, Germany, Peru, Romania, Turkey, Russian Federation and United States of America.

Abstaining:

Cameroon, Côte d'Ivoire.

General statements

83. Statements were made by the representatives of the Sudan, India, Pakistan and Cuba. The representative of the Sudan stated that the Committee had strictly followed the rules of procedure stipulated in Economic and Social Council resolution 1996/31. However, she regretted that the Committee took the unfortunate decision against the organization that was one of the few NGOs carrying out such important activities in Africa and other developing countries. It also undertook several activities with United Nations agencies. She hoped the organization would be able to reapply in accordance with the rules and procedures of Economic and Social Council resolution 1996/31.

84. The representative of India was of the view that the NGO was entitled to be heard by the Committee. The information provided by the NGO if presented at the January session would have given time to delegations to examine the work of the organization.

85. The representative of Pakistan stated that the organization had the right to be heard and provide all information on its activities. The Committee did not have the authority to look at the alleged accusation of terrorist activities lodged by the United States.

86. The representative of Cuba underlined that his delegation would have liked to have the information on the activities implemented by the organization before a decision was taken in January. His delegation condemned all terrorist activities.

Reinstatement of the organization "A Woman's Voice International"

87. At its 2005 resumed session, the Committee had decided to suspend the organization "A Woman's Voice International" on a request made by the delegation of China further to an incident that took place at the sixty-first session of the Commission on Human Rights at Geneva.

88. At the Committee's 22nd meeting, on 16 May, the Chairperson made a statement on the reinstatement of status of the organization "A Woman's Voice International as follows:

> "The Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations takes note and acknowledges the fact that one year of suspension of the organization, 'A Woman's Voice International' will come to an end on 21 July 2006."

Chapter VIII

General voluntary trust fund in support of the United Nations Non-Governmental Organizations Informal Regional Network

89. At its 23rd meeting, on 17 May, the Chief of the NGO Section gave a presentation on the workings of the United Nations Non-Governmental Organizations Informal Regional Network (UN-NGO-IRENE). The goal of the Network activities was, among other things, to enhance the contributions of NGOs to the Economic and Social Council, to provide them with access to information, and to promote partnership initiatives and projects with the United Nations. The Network target groups were regional and subregional coordinators, NGOs in consultative status, the NGO community at large, the United Nations NGO Section and donors. Economic and Social Council decision 2002/225 had established a General Trust Fund to support the Network and its activities, including networking and exchange of information among NGOs; capacity-building for NGOs in relevant areas of the Millennium Development Goals; and partnership programmes.

90. Regarding geographical distribution, the Informal Regional Network concentrated its efforts in Africa and Asia. In 2005, 12 per cent of NGOs in consultative status were from the former and 15 per cent from the latter, a situation considerably improved compared to 1996 before national organizations were able to apply. The work of the Network was helped by regional coordinators. The Chief of the NGO Section emphasized the importance of bringing more NGOs from the South.

Chapter IX

Provisional agenda and documentation for the 2007 session of the Committee

91. At its 27th meeting, on 19 May, the Committee considered agenda item 11. It had before it the draft provisional agenda for its 2007 session (E/C.2/60/L.3).

92. At the same meeting, the Committee decided to recommend to the Council the following dates for the sessions in 2007: 22 January to 2 February for its 2007 regular session and 14 to 18 May for its resumed 2007 session (see chap. I, draft decision V, subpara. (a)).

93. Also at the same meeting, the Committee approved the provisional agenda for its 2007 session for submission to the Economic and Social Council (see chap. I, draft decision V, subpara. (b)).

Chapter X

Organization of the session

A. Opening and duration of the session

94. The Committee held its resumed 2006 session from 13 to 19 May 2006. The Committee held 15 meetings.

B. Attendance

95. The session was attended by the 19 members of the Committee.

96. Observers for other States Members of the United Nations, 16 observers for non-member States, representatives of organizations of the United Nations system and observers for non-governmental organizations also attended. The list of participants is contained in annex I to the present report.

97. At its 2006 session, the Committee heard seven representatives of non-governmental organizations, who were given the opportunity to respond to questions raised by the Committee. The additional information provided by the representatives facilitated the debate and the work of the Committee in taking its decisions.

C. Agenda

98. At its 13th meeting, on 10 May, the Committee adopted the provisional agenda for its resumed 2006 session (E/C.2/2006/1).

99. At the same meeting, the Committee approved its organization of work.

D. Documentation

100. The list of documents before the Committee at its resumed 2006 session is contained in annex II to the present report.

Chapter XI

Adoption of the report of the Committee at its resumed 2006 session

101. At its 27th meeting, on 19 May 2006, the Committee adopted the draft report (E/C.2/2006/L.3), and authorized the Rapporteur to finalize the report, in consultation with the members of the Committee, as appropriate.

Annex I

List of participants

Members

Cameroon	Martin Bellinga-Ebouyou, Iya Tidjani, Catherine Mahouve Same, Batha Antoine, Habissatou BiDoung Mpkatt
Chile	Belen Sapag Muñoz de la Peña, Julio Torres
China	Zhang Dan, Xue Li, Guo Jiakun
Colombia	Maria Angela Holguin Cuéllar, Patti Londoño Jaramillo, Martha Lucia Moreno Fajardo
Côte d'Ivoire	Lucie Fanta Koita
Cuba	Rodrigo Malmierca Diaz, Illeana Nuñez Mordoche, Luis Amoros Nuñez, Mirta Granda Averhoff, Ricardo Suárez Santana, Jorge Luis Bernaza Fernández, Jorge Cumberbatch Miguén, Felipe Mario Medina González
France	François Vaudeville, Philippe Bertoux, Alexia Verdier
Germany	Martin Frick
India	Nirupam Sen, Ajai Malhotra, B. N. Reddy
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	Mehdi Danesh-Yazdi, Mohsen Emade, Paimaneh Hastaie
Pakistan	Munir Akram, Aizaz Ahmad Chaudhry, Imtiaz Hussain, Bilal Hayee
Peru	Romy Tincopa
Romania	Octavian Stamate
Russian Federation	Vladimir Vertogradov, Andrei Nikiforov, Vladimir Zheglov, Boris Chernenko
Senegal	Leysa Faye
Sudan	Ilham I. Ahmed, Hassan Hamid Hassan
Turkey	Serhat Aksen
United States of America	Mariano Ceinos-Cox, Peggy Kerry, Sylvia Hammond
Zimbabwe	Meshack Kitchen, Morgan Dube

States Members of the United Nations represented by observers

Algeria, Bangladesh, Canada, Greece, Italy, Japan, Lebanon, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Netherlands, Paraguay, Philippines, Poland, San Marino, Syrian Arab Republic, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of) and Viet Nam

Non-member States and entities represented by observers

Holy See

Specialized agencies and related organizations

World Meteorological Organization

Annex II

List of documents

Document symbol	*Agenda item*	*Title or description*
E/C.2/2006/1	2	Provisional agenda and annotations
E/C.2/2006/CRP.10	2	Non-governmental organizations in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council requesting to be heard by the Council at its 2006 High-Level Segment
E/C.2/2006/2/Add.8-12	4 (b)	Quadrennial reports for the period 2001-2004 submitted through the Secretary-General pursuant to Economic and Social Council resolution 1996/31
E/C.2/2006/CRP.6 and 9	5	Strengthening of the Non-Governmental Organizations Section of the Secretariat
E/C.2/2006/CRP.7	9	General voluntary trust fund in support of the United Nations Non-Governmental Organizations Informal Regional Network
E/C.2/2006/CRP.5 and 11	3 (a)	Applications received from non-governmental organizations for consultative status with the Economic and Social Council deferred from previous sessions of the Committee held in 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005 and 2006
E/C.2/2006/CRP.8	4 (a)	Compilation of quadrennial reports submitted by non-governmental organizations in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council deferred from previous sessions held in 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005 and 2006
E/C.2/2006/R.2/Add.23-35	3 (b)	New applications received from non-governmental organizations for consultative status with the Economic and Social Council

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